

The Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Published every Wednesday at \$2 a year in advance.

MR. ROSWELL T. LOGAN, of Charleston, is not authorized to take advertisements for this newspaper.

Twelve Pages.

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1894.

The Convention.

The Press and Banner has no advice to give to anybody on the subject of voting for or against the proposed State Convention, but it is our right to express our opinion of it.

We have always opposed a Constitutional Convention.

We have, in former years, opposed the Convention from a non-partisan standpoint, and we now oppose it, because we see no good to come of it. No man has urged a reason for it which is worthy of consideration.

The idea of disfranchising the negro on a property or educational qualification will operate to disfranchise white men under like conditions.

In Abbeville County some of our most intelligent citizens own no property. We certainly would not deny them the privilege of exercising the most important right of an American citizen—that of voting.

Again, in Abbeville County are to be found many citizens, who pay their debts, prosper and grow rich, but who have no education. We certainly would not deny such citizens the right to vote.

In Abbeville County there is many a manly and honest heart who neither accumulates money nor increases his store of education, but who, nevertheless, struggles faithfully against an adverse fate. We would not deny him the right to vote.

No intelligent, reasonable, or sensible man has yet discovered a plan whereby the negro can be disfranchised without disfranchising the white man under similar conditions. We cannot legislate for or against color.

As far as we have seen the Convention has been urged for the purpose of disfranchising the negro, and for tampering with the school tax.

And this has been urged only by the educated or town politician, who may possibly do so in loyal obedience to orders from headquarters, or who may have a remote idea that he stands a chance of getting into the Convention as a member of that body.

Some of the assumed wiser heads have asserted that our Constitution is a radical rag, and for that reason ought to be stamped under foot.

We are told, however, that our present Constitution, except in the matter of political rights, and the schools, is entirely consistent with the State Constitution, as it existed from 1790 to 1865.

One of the important questions that will come before the Convention, is the school tax. The schools have been used to be a vital matter with our people, and they should guard their schools with a jealous care.

No man should allow any Convention or any body of men, to interfere with our schools.

Tillman's \$3 poll tax may be put into the Constitution, and to some people three dollars is a consideration. It is right for the property to pay taxes.

It is wrong to tax the brawn and muscle of any man.

The direct taxes on the people would possibly be \$100,000. The consequential cost arising from the disturbance of our laws, and the upsetting of the decisions of our Courts might eventually amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The demoralization of a people because of the instability of their laws is not to be estimated in dollars and cents.

Those of us who are fifty years of age have lived under all sorts of laws, and yet we do not understand all the points in many of the important laws to-day.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been spent to construe the heaviest laws, and still there are many open questions yet unsettled. Among other questions not settled is, what becomes of the homestead, when the widow and family die or disintegrate? Does it go to the creditors, or does it go to the heirs?

Irbby and the Convention.

If the people themselves submit to the vulgar dictation of the chairman of the State Democratic party, may he not with equal propriety order the Convention to do whatever he wishes.

He presumes to order the decent intelligent citizens of South Carolina to vote a particular way, and he has as much right to order a member of the Convention to vote as he may direct.

The editor of the Press and Banner is by nature and by affiliation an Anti, and could be nothing else, but we have striven to be fair. We have sought to give the Tillman Government credit where credit was due, even though we may have given displeasure to our own friends and political associates, but we would warn the people of Abbeville County against the folly of ordering a State Convention, which would tear up our laws and bring confusion. We would urge the propriety of allowing well enough alone.

We think our Tillmanite friends will give us credit for sincerely of purpose when we endorsed such of their laws and such of the acts of their officers, as seemed well to us, and we hope that they may not attribute our opposition to the Constitution to prejudiced partisanship. If we thought the Constitutional Convention was a good thing, we would endorse it and vote for it, just as we endorse and vote for the dispensary law.

If we have a Convention it will be a partisan one.

If our people vote for it, simply because Irbby has ordered them to do so, they will compromise something of their manhood and lose something of their self-respect.

We opposed the Independent movement in 1890 as well as in 1894.

We intend to vote for John Gary Evans for Governor, and the entire ticket down to the foot, but we know of no power nor no course of reasoning that would induce us to vote for a Constitutional Convention.

We would not vote to disfranchise and make serfs of our neighbors and kindred, who are in fact just as good and just as patriotic as Mr. Irbby or any other Convention shirker in the land.

When the town politician urges the people to vote for a Constitutional Convention, let them ask if he wants to disfranchise his own kindred. If he desires that the Convention would disfranchise anybody, then he doesn't know what he is talking about. The Constitutional Convention is a blow at the freedom of the uneducated man and would compromise the man without property. It isn't money or education that makes a man. It is honesty of purpose and obedience to the laws of the country. Such men are a thousand times better than rich rogues or educated people who may steal under the guise of a contract.

THE PROPOSITION to hold a Convention has no other justification than in an open effort to disfranchise the negro, or a surreptitious assault on the rights and privileges of the non-property holding white citizens of South Carolina.

THERE is no use of pooh-poohing it. The main feature of the Convention will be to disfranchise the negro and the moneyless white man.

PRAYER AND OBEDIENCE.

Sunday Service in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Rev. J. J. Grier of the Associate Reformed Church, preached on the subject of "Prayer" last Sunday morning. The sermon was suggestive of ideas and thoughts which the preacher himself did not bring out, and in this respect especially it was a profitable service.

Like a great many others who preach the Word, from the pulpit, or speak from the hustings, he did not begin at the beginning, and teach us what God is, and how we are to be inspired with love for him.

We all know that God is a spirit, infinite and eternal. We also know that God is love. We all know that Godness, Grace and Mercy are attributes of God. We are all told that we must love God—but it is our duty to love him and to serve him.

These are plain, simple statements of facts, but we are not often told how we are to bring our hearts and minds in love and union with our great Creator.

We are simply told that we must love him, as if he were a person and not a spirit. In every heart there are two spirits—one of good and one of evil—and they are ever striving for the mastery. Naturally men are prone to evil, as the sparks to fly upward, and if evil does not predominate in our hearts, it is because we are taught to love the attributes of God. No man loves God, simply as God, but when we love him, it is through our love for his attributes. Men say they love God, conveying the idea that they would have us to believe that they love the personality, but that is not true. The statement cannot be borne out by the fact, except as a man obeys the laws of God, and loves the attributes that go to make the true and living God.

The preacher dwelt on the necessity of frequent and earnest daily prayer. That our prayers should be more often those of thankfulness than supplication. When our blessings exceed our desires, they should always be those of thankfulness.

He pictured most forcibly the manner of those who delivered high-sounding prayers in which everything was asked for without once intimating what particular blessing or what special thing was prayed for. Without saying so, in words, he suggested the ridiculousness of those prayers that enumerate every temporal blessing that could be thought of, and after asking for all that was in sight, would ask the "good Lord to do for them exceeding all that we could think of."

The preacher thought too many were more anxious about the form and manner of their words, than the real needs of their souls. He thought many of the high-sounding words were never heard at the throne of grace; that such prayers were not acceptable to the Father of prayer.

But he believed that many of the most effective prayers were never uttered in a speech, but in silence proceeded from the heart to the throne of grace, even as the fragrance and sweetness of the flowers of earth are silently sent upward with the morning's light, or borne away upon the wings of the evening's shadows.

He thoroughly believed that the Almighty would answer prayer for those things which it was well for us to have. That sometimes we asked for those things which we ought not to have, and our heavenly Father, like our earthly father, would withhold improper things from us.

He cited an instance to show that prayers may be answered immediately. He believed that prayers might not be answered for many years—not even in the life time of the supplicant.

As a light could not be hid except it be placed under a bushel, the light of true Christianity in the heart, would reflect itself in our every day conduct. That when our daily walk and conversation did not correspond with our prayers, then we were not praying in the true spirit and in real earnestness. The world is a good judge of character; mere profession of religion and much loud praying would deceive nobody; a tree was always known by its fruit.

The real object and meaning of prayer does not rest with the mere question as to whether or not our prayers are answered. The answering of prayer is foreign to the prime object, though an incident to prayer.

Prayer is the rightful, properly directed, expression of our noble nature; it is the expression of our heart's great desire to crucify the evil that is within us; it is the hope that the evil that is within us, is the earnest effort to become more probable servants of our King. While it is mere and proper to ask for good gifts and needed comforts, yet these questions of these coveted temporal things is not the chief object and aim of prayer. Practically, it matters little whether our prayers for temporal gifts are answered or not. But prayers never fail to bring the spiritual effect, which sweetens our hearts and purifies our lives. Prayer for the inclination of the graces is always answered, but when we ask for temporal gifts, that is quite another thing.

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ARE YOU

LOOKING for BARGAINS?

— IF SO, —

Go AND SEE

P. ROSENBERG & Co

— THEY HAVE A —

Tremendous

Stock of Goods.

— AND ARE OFFERING —

Choice Bargains

— IN EVERY —

DEPARTMENT.

THEY FULLY APPRECIATE THE HARD TIMES and low price of cotton, and you will find that one dollar spent with them will go as far as two dollars used to go.

LOOKING THROUGH THEIR Stock of Clothing you will find all the late styles, including

Prince Regent

— AND —

Pall Mall.

You will also find that they have SUITS to fit tall and slender persons, and men of stout build; taking these with suits of regular make, enable them to give a perfect fit at about one-half the price of a tailor made garment. They have the most complete line of

CHILDREN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING

— IN THE —

Up Country.

Remember they carry the

LARGEST STOCK OF HATS

in Abbeville.

STETSON'S BOSS RAW EDGE.

Stiff and Alpine

In various shades. Also the latest importations in all styles and shades.

Imported Hats,

Since the tariff reduction at about half what they cost before.

— Their Stock of —

Neckwear,

Shirt Collars,

Cuffs,

Hosiery,

Underwear,

Trunks,

Valises,

Guns,

Pistols,

Cartridge,

Grocery, &c.

Is full and space is too small to describe them. All they ask is a chance to show their goods and you will be convinced that they mean to save money for all those who buy from them.

Don't Buy Until You Give Them a Chance.

Be Sure and Call on

P. ROSENBERG & CO.

J. C. KLUGH, Master.

J. D. Kerr

— THE FURNITURE DEALER, —

Again to the front, announcing to the people of Abbeville County that being unable to get his new store completed before Oct. 15, will still offer unheard of bargains in

FURNITURE

in the ware room of Mess. P Rosenberg & Co.

P. S. Our Catalogue will be out Nov. 1st, and will be sent to any one on application.

Yours Truly,
J. D. Kerr.



White Brothers

Have now on sale the Largest and most Attractive stock of

STRICTLY HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE

They have ever offered, and the price lower than ever known before.

The Public is cordially invited to inspect the many bargains to be had in all lines of Goods. While our entire stock is complete, varied and large, there are two lines to which especial attention should be called! We refer to

Dress Goods for the Ladies

Ready Made Clothing for the Gentlemen.

All the Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to come and look at our stock of DRESS GOODS. Do not buy a dress until you have seen them. You can buy a Worsted Dress at any price from 10 Cts. to \$1.25 a yard. We have all the most desirable shades and in Fabrics of almost every kind. We have a line of Sackings, Suitings and Covert Cloths which are hard to beat. Do not fail to see them. So great is the variety and extent of our stock of LADIES BLACK DRESS GOODS that we defy competition. If a Lady wants a dress of any kind, Black or Colored and will only look at our stock, we are satisfied we can please her.

And now as to

Ready Made Clothing,

All we have to say is, let every man come and see for himself. We have such bargains in Suits of Clothing as we have never offered before. Look at our SUITS for \$7.00 and \$8.00 former price \$10.00; see our SUITS for \$10.00 and \$11.00, former price \$15.00. These are only samples of the great difference in prices prevailing now and formerly. Come ONE, Come ALL, and satisfaction is guaranteed as to material, style, fit and price.

White Brothers are now carrying the handsomest assortment of

CARPETS AND RUGS,

to be found in the up-country. Any one in need of anything in this line would do well to see them.

Don't forget that we have greatly enlarged our Stock of

: CROCKERY and FANCY CHINA. ::

We have also a fine and beautiful collection of JAPANESE WAITERS.

We are thoroughly equipped for doing a large business, and if our friends and customers and the trading public generally, will only call on us, we can easily prove to them that we will give them as much for their money as they can get anywhere.

WHITE BROTHERS.

ANNUAL MEETING

— OF —

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Board of County Commissioners for Abbeville County will be held on

Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1894.

All persons holding any accounts or demands of any kind against the County which have not been presented to the Board of County Commissioners, must file the same with the Clerk of the Board on or before the

First Day of November,

so that they may be examined and audited at such annual meeting.

R. E. COX,
Clerk Bd. Co. Com.

Oct. 10, 1894, 41.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION at the late residence of W. G. Keller, deceased on

Wednesday, October 31, 1894,

all of the

Personal Property

and

Real Estate

of said deceased. The lands will be sold in several parcels, plans to be shown on day of sale. The terms will be ONE-HALF CASH, balance on a credit of one year, with interest. Credit portion to be secured by note of purchaser and a mortgage of the property, or purchaser may have all CASH option.

Purchaser to pay for papers. The personal property will be sold for cash.

J. F. White,

Executor.

Oct. 1, 1894, 41

A Valuable Plantation to RENT.

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES fine A Farming Land. Good dwelling. All Necessary Outbuildings. Splendid Water. Fruit of all Varieties. Convenient to Churches and Railroad Station. Situated twelve miles south of Abbeville C. H., between Little River and Long Cane. Apply at this OFFICE.

Oct. 10, 1894, 31 *

J. T. PARKS,
Fire, Life & Real Estate Agent
Cottman's Brick Office, Main Street.

FOR SALE.
Settings of Indian Game Poles \$200
Settings of S. C. Brown Leghorn, 150
Abbeville, S. C., Feb. 7, 1894.

THE LOVENSEVILLE High School,